HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

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Cancer Research and Prevention

Provisions in the Fiscal Year 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act to Help Prevent and Find a Cure for Cancer

Democrats in Congress have been fighting to secure transformative federal investments to help fight inflation, lower the cost of living, support working families, create American jobs, and combat climate change.

In December 2022, Democrats in Congress secured transformative investments in the 2023 federal funding bill that help the middle class, working families, small businesses, and the vulnerable who work hard. Instead of catering to the biggest corporations and billionaires, we are tackling some of our nation's biggest challenges with major investments in cancer research and prevention.

Overall, the 2023 funding bill provides more than $8.5 billion to bolster cancer prevention, screening, and early detection and help find a cure for this disease. Below you will find a summary of the cancer research and prevention provisions included in the fiscal year 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

Labor-HHS-Education

The fiscal year 2023 spending bill includes:

- $7.3 billion for cancer research by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), an increase of $408 million over fiscal year 2022 levels.
- $375 million for cancer prevention, screening, and early detection efforts by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an increase of $15 million over fiscal year 2022 levels.

Military Construction & Veterans Affairs

- Within the $916 million provided for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA's) Medical and Prosthetic Research program, a major priority area is cancer research and precision oncology, with $81 million provided specifically for this work, an increase of $12 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This funding will support activities in the Cancer Moonshot 2.0 initiative, as well as improve cancer testing and treatment by increasing research into molecular diagnostics and enhancing understanding of genomic signatures, such as those associated with toxic exposures.

- The fiscal year 2023 bill also improves veterans' access to cancer clinical trials by providing $46 million for clinical trials, with $10 million specifically provided to expand cancer clinical trial partnerships to new sites and further enhance VA's partnerships with the National Cancer Institute.
- As part of VA medical care, $167 million is provided for precision oncology programs to better integrate cutting-edge cancer research into clinical care and ensure all veterans have access to the latest cancer therapies. This funding will help develop molecular testing for a greater variety of cancers, including rare cancers, and invest in VA's Tele-Oncology and Women's Oncology programs.

Defense

The bill provides $582.5 million for cancer research programs, which is $582.5 million above the President's request. Cancer research funding in the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs is distributed as follows:

- $150 million for the breast cancer research program;
- $110 million for the prostate cancer research program;
- $50 million for the kidney cancer research program;
- $45 million for the ovarian cancer research program;
- $25 million for the lung cancer research program;
- $40 million for the melanoma research program;
- $15 million for the pancreatic cancer research program;
- $17.5 million for the rare cancer research program; and
- $130 million for the cancer research program.

Agriculture-Rural Development- FDA

The fiscal year 2023 bill includes $2 million within FDA to support the Administration's Cancer Moonshot Initiative.

State and Foreign Operations

The omnibus incorporates language that requires that not less than ten percent of all global health funding be spent on strengthening health systems including strengthening capacity to help cure chronic diseases including cancers affecting women and children. It also supports public-private partnerships that address childhood cancer and prevent the spread of human papillomavirus and cervical cancer through screening and treatment programs in low-income countries with high prevalence.